

**MONARCH**  
Grocery Co.  
(INCORPORATED.)  
84 East Washington St.  
TELEPHONE 1433.  
Mail orders receive prompt attention.

- You can always find bargains at the MONARCH.
- 11c Doz. Strictly Fresh Eggs.
  - 5c Domestic Sardines in Oil.
  - 8c Mustard Sardines.
  - 10c Imported Sardines.
  - 10c Pound Can Fresh Salmon.
  - 23c Two-Pound Can Mackerel, in Tomato Sauce.
  - 16c Imported French Peas.
  - 35c Gallon Best Tomato Catsup.
  - 20c Gallon 50-Grain Elder Vinegar. (Others sell it at 40c.)
  - 7c per lb. Pure Lard.
  - 10c per lb. Kettle-rendered Leaf Lard.
  - 12c per lb. Armour's Breakfast Bacon.
  - For 20c per pound we sell you Japan, Oolong, Gunpowder and Hyson Teas worth double.
  - 25c per lb. Golden Rio Coffee—Roasted.
  - 30c per lb. Java Combination.
  - 16c per lb. Crushed Java.
  - 25c for Eight Pounds Best Oat Flakes.
  - 15c doz. Bright Yellow Oranges.
  - \$2.75 per bri. Best Roller Process Flour.
  - 20c qt. Large Queen Olives, in original package.
  - Fresh Meats and Poultry of finest quality.

**MONARCH GROCERY CO**

**Big Four**  
BEST LINE  
BETWEEN  
INDIANAPOLIS,  
CLEVELAND,  
BUFFALO,  
NEW YORK and  
BOSTON...

The Knickerbocker special—through the beautiful Mohawk valley and down the Hudson river into the Grand Central Station, Fortieth street, New York city. Without ferry transfer.

The Southwestern Limited to St. Louis  
Enter by the Grand Union Station over the new Merchants' bridge. Avoiding the suffocating sensations of the tunnel. Magnificent trains daily to Chicago, Peoria, Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield, Columbus, Benton Harbor, through places sleeping cars between Indianapolis and Washington via Chesapeake and Ohio railway.  
For full information call at Big Four office, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place and Union Station.  
H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

**C. H. & D. R. R.**  
Best Line to  
**CINCINNATI**  
Dayton, Toledo and Detroit.

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.  
No. 25 Cincinnati Vestibule, daily, 3:40 a. m.  
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**MONON ROUTE**  
Laurens, New Albany & Chicago 17.00  
**THE CHICAGO**  
SHORT LINE  
LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.  
No. 20 Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibule, daily, 11:50 a. m.  
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**FIRE**  
**ROBT. MARTINDALE & CO**  
INSURANCE  
Drs. Coughlin & Wilson, Dentists  
East 17th and Bridge Streets, Fine Artificial Teeth, Painless Extracting with Gas, Gas and Nitrous Oxide, Ladies' entrance (ground floor), Denton Hotel.

**EDUCATIONAL**  
STUDENTS ASSISTED TO POSITIONS.  
BRYANT & STRATTON  
**Indianapolis**  
**BUSINESS UNIVERSITY**  
When building, it is the time to enter. Day and Night School. Finest Business in State. Write for prospectus.  
ELI F. BROWN, Supt. E. F. EBER, Proprietor.

**BRASS FOUNDRY AND FINISHING**  
**Pioneer Brass Works**  
Mfrs and Dealers in all kinds of Brass Goods, heavy and light Castings. Castings of all kinds. Repair and Job Work promptly attended to. 110 and 112 South Pennsylvania St. Telephone 616.

The Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year

**\$10 to \$20**  
... For a Name

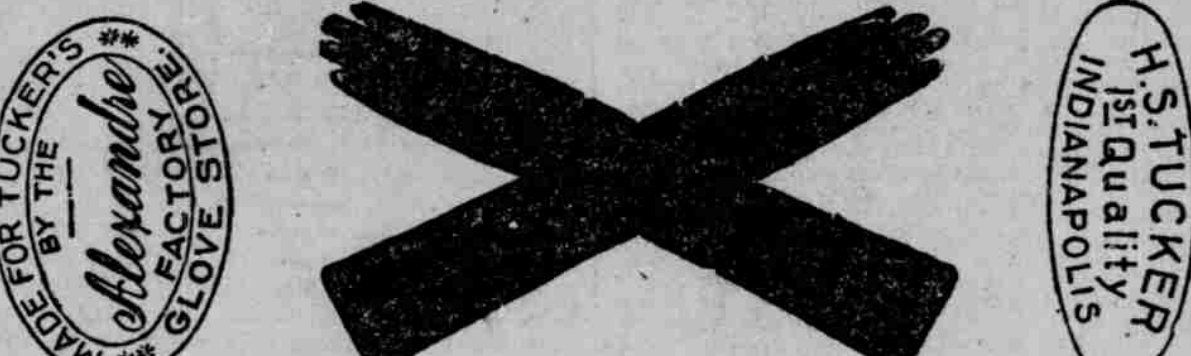
Something "in" a name at that, eh? Something "out" when you pay for it. What's the use buying names when you have a good one now? Why pay \$10 or \$20 more for a name on a suit? We make to measure Cheviot Suits at \$15, \$18 and \$20, and you wouldn't think \$25 to \$30 too much for them—the way you buy the name along with the suit. We make to measure any style suit in any goods at just such low prices. And we guarantee fit, wear and satisfaction. Nothing out-argues facts. Our made-to-measure suits are money-saving institutions.



**Children's Spring Wear**

Here we can only give you  
—A HINT OF THE VARIETY  
—A GLIMPSE OF THE VALUES  
We show and sell the best made, jauntiest, newest designed Spring Clothing for Children. Toggery that individualizes the little wearer.  
Single and Double-breasted Reefer Suits, Junior Suits, Norfolk Jackets—\$2.50 to \$10.

**The When**



**Easter Kid Gloves**

- Ladies'**  
4-button Glace, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00.  
**Ladies'**  
4-button Suede, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.75.  
**Ladies'**  
Mousquetaire Suede, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25.  
**Ladies'**  
P. K. fine, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75.  
**Ladies'**  
White and Buff Chamois Skin, 75c and \$1 a pair.  
**Ladies'**  
Gauntlets, fine kid, \$1 to \$1.50.  
**Children's**  
5-hooks and 3 and 4 buttons, Glace, \$1 a pair.  
**Gentlemen's**  
Kid Gloves, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50.  
**Gentlemen's**  
Alexandre's best Dressed Kids, \$2 a pair.  
**Gentlemen's**  
White, Pearl and Mode, Evening Gloves, \$1 to \$2.  
Buy your Easter Gloves early in the week, and avoid the rush and "jam" of Saturday.

**TUCKER'S GLOVE STORE**  
10 East Washington St.  
SEND MAIL ORDERS.



**Geo. J. Marrott.**  
Leader in  
fashionable shoes  
2642 E. Washington St.



**INCOME TAX DECISION**  
ALLEGED FORECAST OF OPINIONS OF THE SUPREME JUSTICES.

Four Members of the Court Said to Hold the Law is Constitutional and Four that it is Invalid.

**TWO FEATURES KNOCKED OUT**  
INCOMES FROM RENTS AND STATE OR MUNICIPAL BONDS NONTAXABLE.

Manufacturers, Business Men and Their Employees Must Bear the Burden—No Extra Session of Congress.

CHICAGO, April 6.—A special dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says the United States Supreme Court, in the income tax case, has revealed the justness of the lower court, but the income tax law as a whole is upheld, but only by a divided court. Two important portions of the law, however, have been decided to be unconstitutional, and they are so serious as to effect materially not only the revenues of the government but the estimation in the public mind of the income tax will be held by the people. Under the decision to be handed down by the court it is said all incomes derived from rents are exempted from taxation by the federal government, and all incomes derived from State and municipal bonds are similarly exempted. In other words, the income tax law stands as it was passed last August, but the result of the consultations in the Supreme Court shows very conclusively that the law can easily be picked to pieces, provided suits are brought to contest each particular part as it comes up.

It is a curious fact, but none the less true, that the law, which was passed at the dictation of the populist wing of a Democratic Congress, has been distorted by the decision of the United States Supreme Court, clearly on constitutional grounds, in such a way that it will absolutely protect the class of capitalists most offensive to the populist element. The landlords of the country will pay no income tax. The owners of bonds of almost any kind, either federal, State, county or municipal, will also be free, while the business man, the manufacturer and the salaried professional man, for the present at least, be compelled to contribute to the treasury of the United States government 2 per cent. of all incomes in excess of \$4,000 per annum.

The first meeting of the Supreme Court was held March 16, two days after the conclusion of the arguments, but no decision was reached, and it was not until March 30 that they succeeded in agreeing on the outlines of a decision covering the opinion of the lower court. The court was evenly divided. Justice Jackson was too ill to take part. Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Field, Gray and Brewer were opposed to the law. Justices Harlan, Brown, Shiras and White voted to sustain the law. The expectation among members of the court is that the decision will be rendered Monday in open court, but there is a bare possibility that the court may again split up into irreconcilable sections and hold up the decision. If the next Congress does not repeal the law, with the sanction of the President, there will be a sudden rise in the price of all real estate, public securities, as well as all real estate, they ought to get the benefit of the law, which other income producers are obliged to account for.

**COMMENT ON THE DECISION.**  
Other Flaws in the Act May Be Picked by Shareholders.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—There is no good reason to doubt the accuracy of the forecast printed this morning of the decision of the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the income tax. The printed text of the opinions of the justices verifies the suggestion made in the Journal a few days ago that the court would be evenly divided on the subject, four justices maintaining that the law is constitutional and the remaining four holding that it is unconstitutional. As explained on that occasion, the court divided four to four on the question of the constitutionality of the law. Two important portions of the law, however, are said to have been declared unconstitutional, namely, all incomes derived from rents and all incomes derived from State or municipal bonds. The fact of these exemptions, it is argued by able lawyers here that other flaws can eventually be picked in the law, and it is said that these increasing exemptions will materially affect the revenues which the government hopes to derive from this source.

President Cleveland and every member of his Cabinet reiterate the assurance that there is no present intention of summoning the Fifty-fourth Congress in extra session, even in the event that the whole law were overthrown by the Supreme Court. Certain it is that the Morgan syndicate is, up to the present time living fully up to its contract of preventing gold exports. There have been no noticeable withdrawals of gold for export since the Morgan syndicate undertook its well-known contract, save a comparatively small amount withdrawn yesterday for shipment to South America. So long as the syndicate holds out Mr. Cleveland can very correctly proclaim that there will be no extra session of Congress.

An Associated Press dispatch says: From an entirely authentic source it is learned that whatever the decision of the Supreme Court may be the President will not call an extra session of Congress. Even should the decision declare the law unconstitutional the President will adhere to his determination not to call Congress together and will so announce in a public declaration. All efforts to secure from members of the Supreme Court either authoritative confirmation or denial of the truth of the publication proved unavailing.

Senator Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, when told of the publication today, said: "It may not be sustained. I consider there is a possibility of such a result, but I do not know any thing about it. I do not believe that any one outside the court knows anything about it. But, if true, the portion of the law in regard to rents and municipal bonds should prove to be, in the opinion of the Supreme Court, unconstitutional, the law will not be materially impaired. It will merely deprive an immense revenue. The estimates which have been made are entirely too low on the revenue which would be derived from an evenly divided court. Instead of its yielding from fifteen to thirty millions you will see it will yield fifty, seventy-five or even a hundred millions of revenue."

Senator Harris, of the finance committee, declined to discuss the question at all, and said Senator Jones, of Arkansas, who though sick, has returned to Washington to close out a little public business.

Senator Peffer, Populist, said if the income tax law is held unconstitutional, it will be materially crippled. "Leaving out of consideration the question of the tax on bonds," he said, "the rent item is a most important one, for the farmers in the country are renters; that is, 25 per cent. of the entire population of the country, at large, are renters. The estimates which have been made are entirely too low on the revenue which would be derived from an evenly divided court. Instead of its yielding from fifteen to thirty millions you will see it will yield fifty, seventy-five or even a hundred millions of revenue."

The court was in consultation to-day as usual on Saturdays, but it could not be

**OOLONG TEA MAY BE DEAR.**

Probable Effect of the Oriental War on the Price of a Formosa Product.

NEW YORK, April 6.—No class of persons is taking a greater interest in the war between China and Japan and the possibility of peace at an early day than the tea merchants of this city. There has been noticed a stiffening of prices for oolong tea recently—that is, for the real Formosa oolong—and various reasons for it have been assigned. A member of one of the largest importing houses in this city said to-day in explanation of the situation: "The point of the matter is the fact that the oolong tea comes from the island of Formosa, and from a very small strip of land in the center of that island. This market always takes the whole of the crop. At present Japan is at the south end of the island, and China, with 15,000 or 16,000 soldiers (not 20,000, as has been erroneously stated), with a few inferior forts, occupies the northern end. The laborers, to pick the crop, go to the island every season from the mainland at a distance of ninety miles. This season, on account of the disturbances, they won't cross, and there is fear that the bulk of the crop will be lost. It is time for the picking to be begun now. The longer peace is delayed the more the price of oolong tea will rise. The entire crop of oolong tea may increase from 10 to 12 or even 15 cents a pound, while the crop of common grade oolong, which sell as low as 10 cents a pound, may go up to 15 cents a pound. We usually receive every year in this market about 300,000 packages of Formosa tea, or 15,000,000 pounds, which is the entire crop."

**BOLD CUBAN REBELS**  
ATTEMPTS MADE TO BLOW UP THE MAGAZINE AT HAVANA.

Gen. Antonio Maceo and His Followers—Barracks Laid on Cuba by the Spanish Government.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 6.—Reports from Havana indicate that an uneasy feeling prevails in official circles of that city, owing to occurrences near by. Last night, it is believed, an attempt was made by rebel sympathizers to blow up the St. John powder magazine, almost in the work of other Castillo del Morro, and within sight of the Governor's palace across the harbor. Shortly after 9 o'clock the outpost pickets about the powder magazine heard or saw a party of about fifteen approaching cautiously. The pickets shouted "Alto, Quiesce, Viva." This was answered by a volley of shot. Soldiers from the fortress pursued the party, which fled precipitately. Another attack was made early this morning, and it is said to have resulted much the same as did the attack last night.

Over 5,000 troops have in the last two days been sent to repress the expected uprisings in the provinces. The troops have been ordered to the following places: Jaraco, which is within sixty miles from Havana on the railroad to Matanzas; Acacabo, near Santiago de las Vegas; Belcanes and Guera de Melina. The troops recently encountered on the Mountain Pinar del Rio, hitherto believed to be quiet, a band of men called bandits by the government. In all probability they were members of the revolutionary party, but details of this skirmish have not been received. On this week thirteen persons were arrested and confined at Castillo del Morro, though no cause has yet been assigned for their arrest.

These dispatches announced April 1 the presence of Gen. Antonio Maceo in Cuba. This announcement was made by the government until April 2. Information received from insurgent sources is to the effect that Maceo landed in Baracoa March 25, and that he is now in the city. On that date word to a relative in Havana of his arrival. The names of the leaders who accompanied Maceo were Juan Yaguer, Flor Crombet, Rafael Rodriguez, A. Cebrerio, F. Agramonte, P. Berrera and Manuel J. Gual.

The government announced only last Wednesday that \$4,000 was the price paid by General Maceo to the owners of the vessel Honor to land the party and a quantity of arms and munitions. The case it was said by insurgents that over fifty men arrived in Cuba with Maceo, instead of twenty, as the government has announced. It is believed Maximo Gomez has not yet landed in Cuba, but that he is probably in the neighborhood of the coast, watched by Spanish cruisers. The authorities fear Maceo and Gomez more than any other Cuban leaders, and they are endeavoring to prevent their landing. The government authorities now English officials have any information regarding the firing upon the steamer Ethelred.

**CUBA'S HEAVY BURDEN.**  
Forced to Maintain Spain's Army and Pay War Expenses.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—An intelligent and comprehensive view of the Cuban revolution is given by a gentleman named J. F. Washington who has long been identified with Cuban affairs, and is personally acquainted with the conspicuous figures of the contest. "At the outset," said he, "the presence of negro leaders has tended to limit the rise of the rebellion, as the whites, under the leadership of the revolution, would have never submitted to negro rule or independence wrought through negro influence. I have the photographs of these negro leaders, and their race is unmistakable. They are very able men, and are in the order as Frederick Douglass in his best days. One of them was educated in Madrid, and another is an orator of great ability. There should be no misapprehension in the United States about the smallness of these insurgent bands. In the last rebellion, which lasted for ten years—1893 to 1895—there was never a gathering of more than 5,000. These forces can best carry on their work by being widely scattered and in small bands. It makes it impossible for the Spanish army to be sent out against them, as there is nothing for a large army to fight."

"The most serious aspect of the uprising," continued he, "arises from certain international conditions in Cuba, which are understood in the United States. Spain has loaded on Cuba the entire debt of the last rebellion. This burden the Cubans feel. This is not a fight against a corporation, a local company or a patent. It is rather a project which is to cut the telephone from the list of luxuries and to give each household the privilege of talking to its family and friends when they happen to be in the country at a nominal cost. We have not kept pace with the time in the telephone industry, and every traveled man knows there are better and cheaper telephones than the ones in Cuba. The small state like Sweden then in this great and growing country. As to what has been said about the telephone, it is true, but that all regarding the capital is wrong."

St. Louis Branch Organized.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—The St. Louis branch of the Standard Telephone Company was organized in this city two weeks ago, with a capitalization of \$5,000,000, and embracing a district covering the State of Nebraska, Arkansas and Missouri. The directors in the company include many prominent citizens of the city.

United States is that Campos is a bloody man, but he is just the reverse. He is pacific and conciliatory. Campos is declared after the last rebellion that the bones of two hundred thousand Spanish soldiers had been left in Cuba. About half of these died of disease incident to service. He knows, therefore, the heroism of the war in Cuba, and will use his best efforts to persuade rather than to crush, and in these tactics he is a master.

The movements of General Maceo, the Cuban revolutionary leader, who has led an expedition from Costa Rica, are being watched with interest from Washington. It is known that the Cuban government has given no aid or countenance to Maceo's expedition, as the republic is an old democracy, and the heroism of the war in Cuba, cherishing their loyalty to the mother country.

**THE ALLIANCE AFFAIR.**

MADRID, April 6.—Admiral Beranger, Minister of Marine, to-day, in the Chamber of Deputies, replying to a question as to whether or not the commander of the war ship Conde de Venadito, which fired on the American steamship Alliance off Cape May, had been tried by a court-martial and cashiered, denied the report. He said that the commanding officer of the Conde de Venadito, Don Juan de Venadito, was the trouble between the Spanish war ship and the American steamship, and that in the question asked Admiral Beranger to-day similar to that asked yesterday of Senor Castellanos, Minister of the Colonies, he declined to answer.

**Work of Negro Robbers.**

HAVANA, April 6.—Twenty-five negroes, said to have been wandering through the borders of the province of Puerto Principe, charged with robbing the natives of their horses, have been obliged by the troops to return to the district of Pinar del Rio. The same number of negroes, commanded by a white man, robbed the store of Berrocal Guimaraes, an assassin, and were taken to the place. These depredations are supposed to have been committed by some of the rebels, who are now being hunted by the authorities. Brigadier General Cartellari has arrived in Cuba with nine hundred additional soldiers.

**Recruiting in Alabama.**

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 6.—Reports here indicate that a Cuban filibustering expedition is organizing in this State for embarking somewhere on the Florida coast. A Cuban representative himself as a revolutionary agent has been in the city for some time soliciting the enlistment of 200 able-bodied men to fight in Cuba. He said the revolutionists had plenty of money and were gaining ground daily. It is said that the work of the agents is to take out of the State. They claim the revolutionists will be reinforced by thousands of men from the United States, and that the independence of the island will be accomplished.

**LATTER-DAY SAINTS.**  
Revelations of Import Expected at the Independence Conference.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 6.—In their new stone church at Independence, the members of the reorganized church of Latter-day Saints met in annual conference to-day. It will last ten days, and six hundred members are present. The conference was called to order by Elder Alexander Smith. He at once read a resolution that Joseph Smith, Jr., son of the great prophet, act as first vice president of the present conference. It was adopted without debate and the venerable head of the reorganized church, Joseph Smith, Jr., assumed the chair. A number of the delegates from the different missions were called on to give the conference their views on the work done during the last year. Their reports were uniformly to the effect that the work had been very successful, and that their labors had been attended with success. The report of the committee on questions, she said, was that the committee as to the delegates.

**THE HYPNOTIZER MUST SUFFER.**  
Noted Murder Case Reversed by the Kansas Supreme Court.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 6.—The Supreme Court of Kansas to-day practically recognized hypnotism as a factor in murder cases. The celebrated Sumner county hypnotic murder case was decided by the Supreme Court, and Anderson Gray, who planned the murder of Thomas Patton, was acquitted. The charges were made by the Marquis of Queensberry, except the latter, disbelieves absolutely and entirely in the charges made against Thomas Patton. He certainly believes the charges made against Taylor. When arrested to-day, possessed his cheerful demeanor, and asked the detective who took him into custody what his sentence was likely to be. Counsel persisted, saying that he could offer substantial bail, but Sir John Bridge replied: "It is not a case for bail."

**Two Colored Men and One Woman Killed by Young Whites.**

HOUSTON, Tex., April 6.—To-night, at 10 o'clock, four young men, all under twenty years of age, named Reynolds, J. F. Preston and Bud and Sid Preacher—were driving into the city on their return from a day's hunt. As they passed a crowd of negroes some of the latter made jeering remarks, and one of the boys in the party, making answer a negro threw a stone, which struck a white boy, and another negro, who was in the crowd, was killed. The white men were arrested, and are now in jail awaiting the coroner's inquest. None of the whites were seriously hurt.

**TELEPHONES FOR EVERYBODY.**  
Object of the Big Syndicate Explained by a Stockholder.

CHICAGO, April 6.—John S. Rummels, the wealthy Chicago attorney, formerly chief counsel for the Pullman company, and whose name has been connected with the big telephone syndicate deal, admitted to-day that he is a member of the syndicate which is to enter the field against the Bell company. "I am a member of the syndicate, and that the preliminary arrangements have been made," he said. "I am a member of the syndicate, and that the preliminary arrangements have been made, and that I am glad to be included among the elect, for there are, in my opinion, several positions in the telephone field. This is not a fight against a corporation, a local company or a patent. It is rather a project which is to cut the telephone from the list of luxuries and to give each household the privilege of talking to its family and friends when they happen to be in the country at a nominal cost. We have not kept pace with the time in the telephone industry, and every traveled man knows there are better and cheaper telephones than the ones in Cuba. The small state like Sweden then in this great and growing country. As to what has been said about the telephone, it is true, but that all regarding the capital is wrong."

St. Louis Branch Organ